

Unit 1 Day 4

Section 1.6

Rational Exponents

THIS TENDS TO TAKE TWO DAYS ... BREAK APART?
LOOK AT SAVED NOTES.

Definitions and Rules for Exponents

Let r and s be rational numbers. The results here are valid for all positive numbers a and b .

$$a^r \cdot a^s = a^{r+s}$$

$$(ab)^r = a^r \cdot b^r$$

$$(a^r)^s = a^{rs}$$

$$\frac{a^r}{a^s} = a^{r-s}$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^r = \frac{a^r}{b^r}$$

$$a^{-r} = \frac{1}{a^r}$$

$$a^0 = 1$$

Rational Exponent

For all integers m , all positive integers n , and all real numbers a for which $a^{1/n}$ is a real number:

$$a^{m/n} = \left(a^{1/n}\right)^m .$$

Perform each operation mentally.

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad \frac{3.3^3}{1.1^3} &= \left(\frac{3.3}{1.1} \right)^3 \\ &= 3^3 \\ &= 27 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \quad (.25^2)(44^2) &= \\ &= [(.25)(44)]^2 \\ &= 11^2 \\ &= 121 \end{aligned}$$

If $(x^2)^3 = (20)^3$, what is x^6 ?

$$x^6 = 20^3$$

$$x^6 = 8000$$

$$[(10)(2)]^3$$

$$8000$$

Simplify using the rules of exponents (only positive exponents)

1) $\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}y^{\frac{1}{5}}\right)^{10}$

$x^{\frac{3}{2} \cdot 10} y^{\frac{1}{5} \cdot 10}$

$x^{15} y^2$

2) $(y^{z+2})^4$

$= y^{(z+2)(4)} = y^{4z+8}$

$$3) \frac{(x-1)^5}{(x-1)^3}$$

$$(x-1)^2$$

$$4) \left(\frac{4xy^5z^2}{x^{-2}yz^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left(\frac{4x^3y^4}{z} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{(4x^3y^4)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{z^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{4^{\frac{1}{2}} x^{\frac{3}{2}} y^2}{z^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\frac{x^1}{x^{-2}} = x^{1-(-2)} = x^3 = \boxed{\frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}y^2}{z^{\frac{1}{2}}}}$$

5)

$$\frac{2^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot 2^{\frac{5}{4}}}{2^4} = \frac{2^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2^4}$$

$$= 2^{-\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

$$x^{\frac{1}{6}} = \sqrt[6]{x}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} - 4 = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{8}{2} = -\frac{5}{2}$$

6)

$$\frac{(x^3)^{y+2}}{2x^y}$$

where $y < -3$

$$= \frac{x^{3y+6}}{2x^y} = \frac{x^{3y+6-y}}{2} =$$

$$\frac{x^{2y+6}}{2} = \frac{1}{2x^{-(2y+6)}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2x^{-2y-6}}$$

7) $\frac{(x^3)^{y+2}}{2x^y}$ where $y > 0$

$$\frac{x^{3y+6}}{2x^y} = \boxed{\frac{x^{2y+6}}{2}}$$

$$\frac{x^{3y+6}}{x^y} = x^{3y+6-y} = x^{2y+6}$$

8) $\left(\frac{x^{14}(x^5)^{-9}}{(2x^7)^2} \right)^{-\frac{1}{7}} =$

$$\left(\frac{\cancel{x^{14}}(x^{-45})}{4\cancel{x^{14}}} \right)^{-\frac{1}{7}} = \left(\frac{x^{-45}}{4} \right)^{-\frac{1}{7}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4}{x^{-45}} \right)^{\frac{1}{7}} = (4x^{45})^{\frac{1}{7}} = 4^{\frac{1}{7}} x^{\frac{45}{7}}$$

9)

$$\frac{(3m^3)^2 (mn)^{-1}}{(25m^{14}n^{-4})^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{9m^6}{5m^7 n^{-2} (mn)}$$

$$\frac{9n^2}{5m(mn)} = \frac{9n}{5m^2}$$

10)

$$\left[\left(\frac{1}{4} x^{-4} y \right)^{-2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} xy^5 \right)^2 \right]^3 =$$

Homework:

Day 4 Assignments

pg 36: 95-98,

pg 61: 29-52,

pg 63-64: 97-100 all